

Interaction point simulations: Benchmarking progress

Tom Blackburn

Department of Physics, University of Gothenburg

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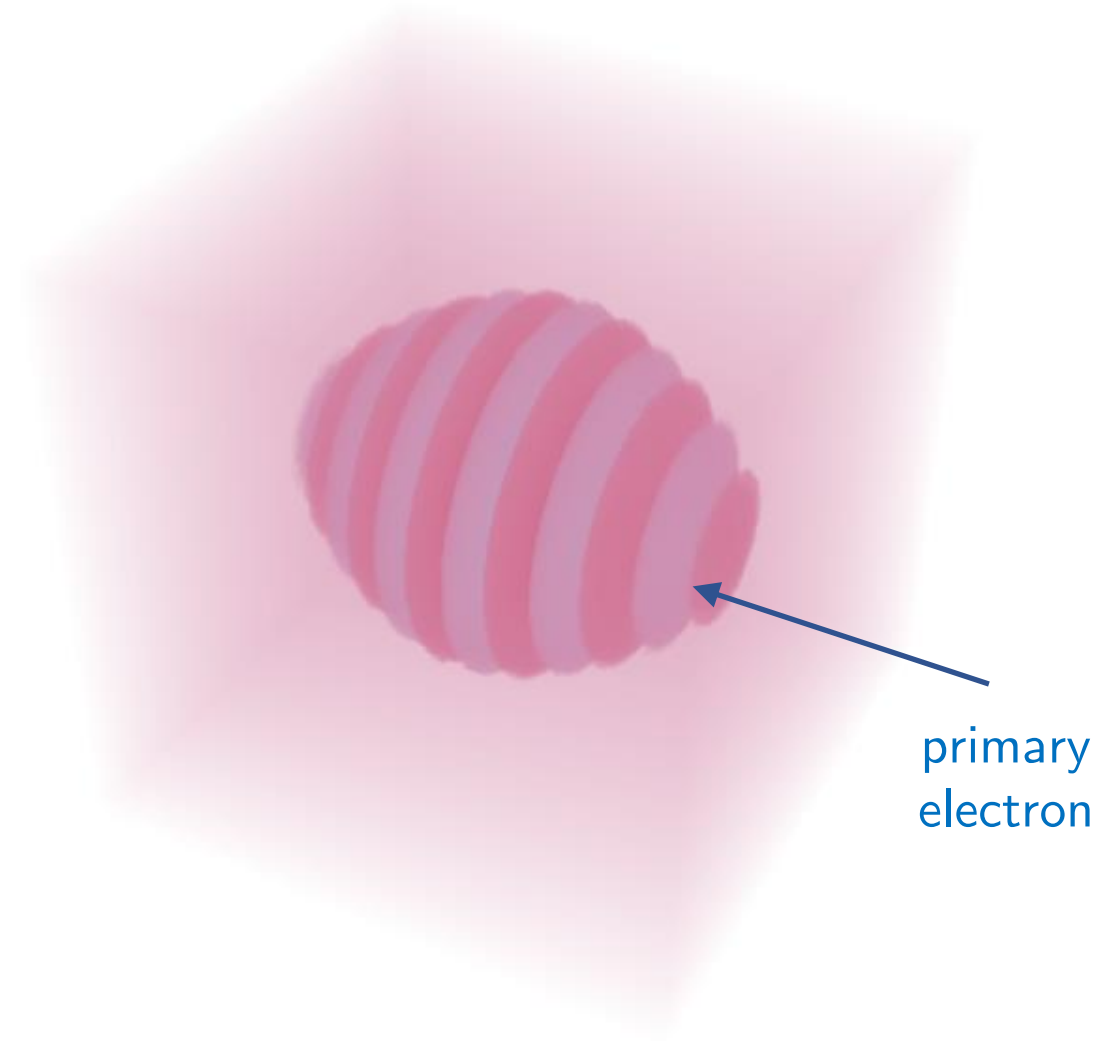
LUXE weekly meeting

- Independent crosschecks essential for validation of interaction point (IP) simulations
- Comparing results already produced with IPstrong and my own particle-tracking code (<https://github.com/tgblackburn/ptarmigan>)
- Comparing with QED theory for plane waves and focused pulse (with thanks to Ben King)

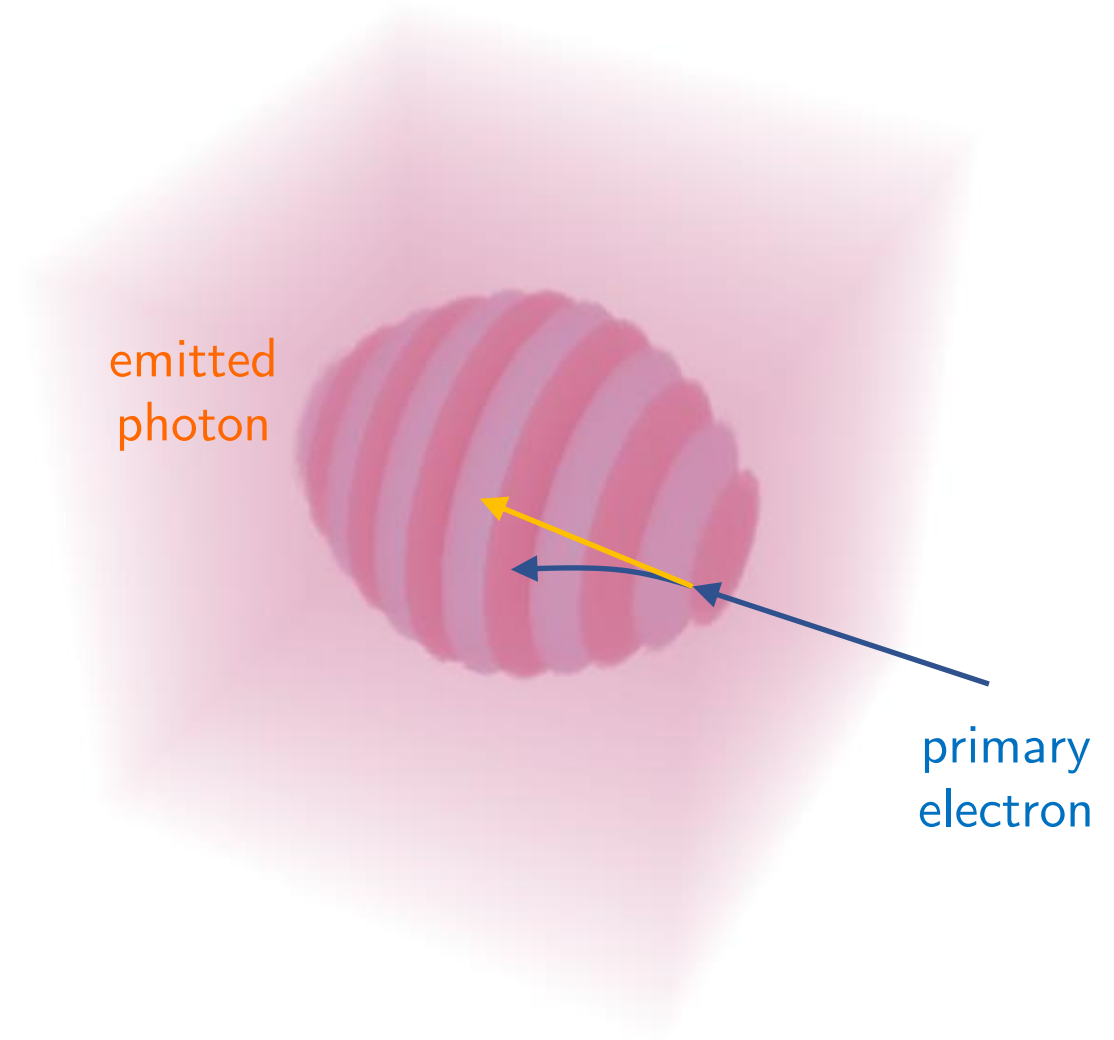
- Emission rate calculated for a plane EM wave with a slowly varying amplitude and frequency (locally monochromatic approximation)
- Quantity that enters the rate is the quasi-momentum $q^\mu = \langle \pi^\mu \rangle$, which is a cycle-averaged quantity, and the local parameters $\langle a^2 \rangle$ and $\eta = k \cdot q / m^2$.
- Equation of motion is the relativistic ponderomotive force $\dot{\mathbf{q}} = -\frac{m^2}{2q^0} \nabla \langle a^2 \rangle$



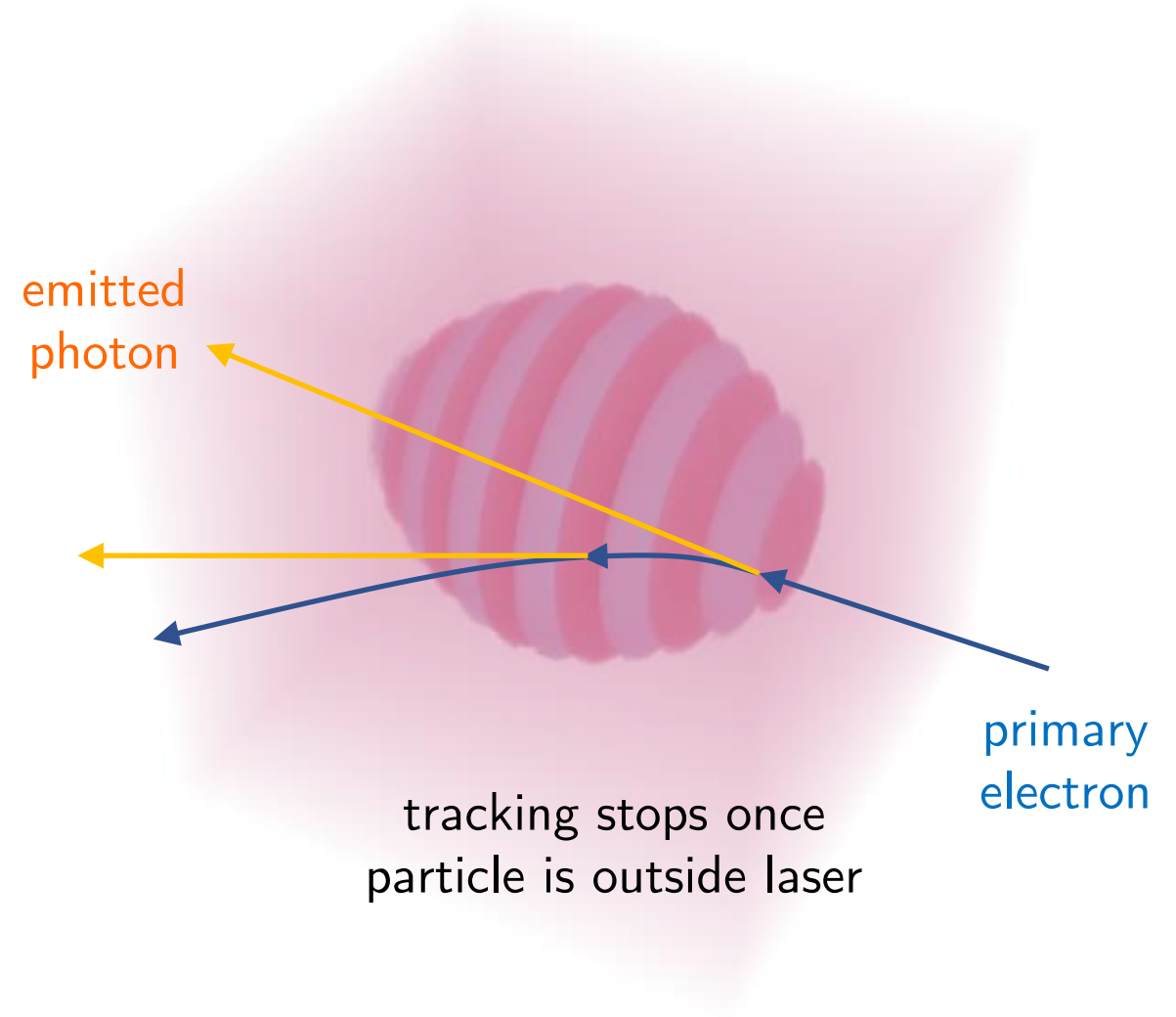
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- Simulations are based on an approximation to the underlying theory (strong-field QED)
- Theoretical results available for **pulsed plane waves** and (under the high-energy approximation) **focused Gaussian beams**
- See, e.g., [Di Piazza PRA 95, 032121 \(2017\)](#), talk by Ben King

- “High energy” approximation (WKB in inverse lightfront momentum):

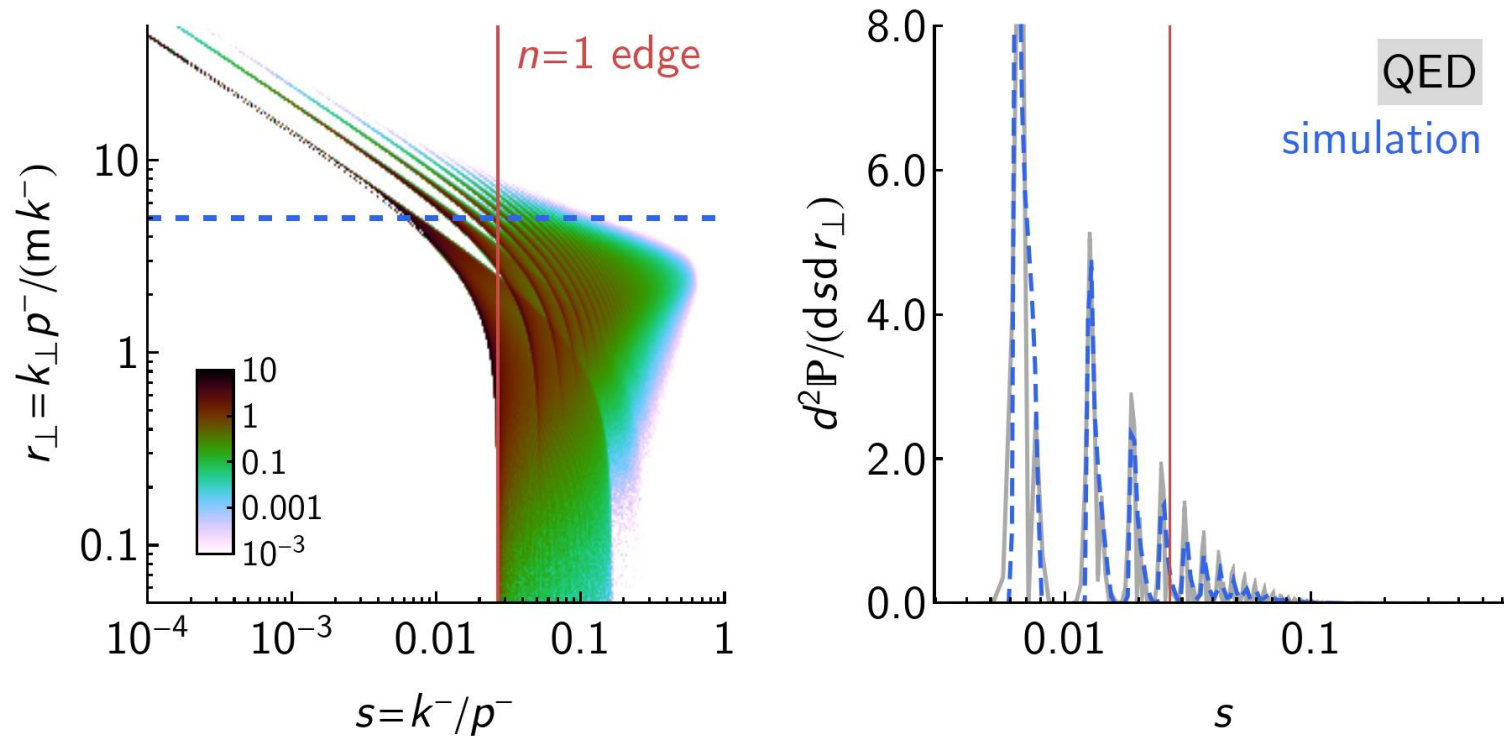
$$P \approx \int d^2 \mathbf{x}^\perp d\varphi \underbrace{\rho(\mathbf{x}^\perp)}_{\text{probe density}} \frac{dP^{\text{pw}}[\xi(\varphi, \mathbf{x}^\perp)]}{d\varphi}$$

- Gaussian focussing

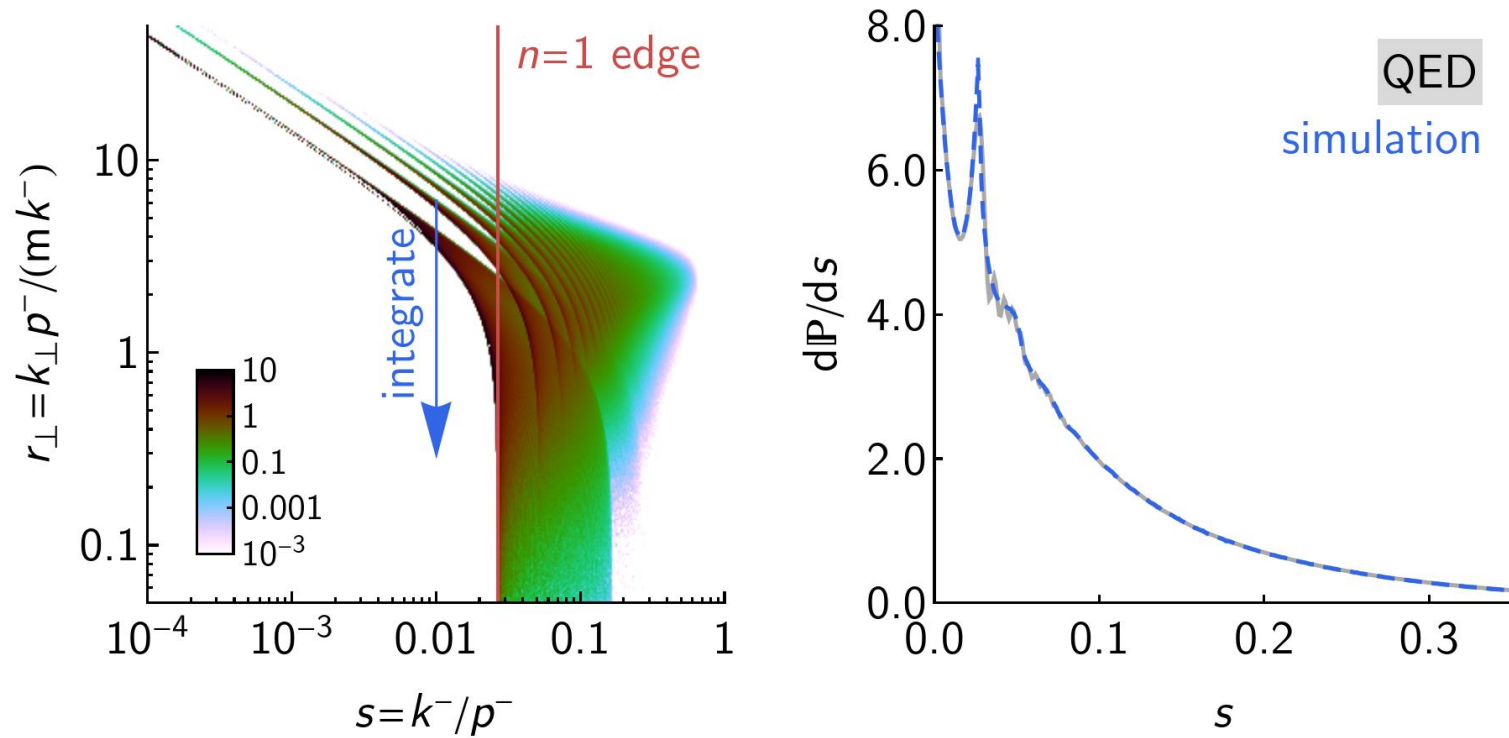
$$\xi(\varphi, \mathbf{x}^\perp) = \xi_0 \frac{w_0}{w(-\varphi/2)} \exp \left[- \left(\frac{\mathbf{x}^\perp}{w(-\varphi/2)} \right)^2 \right] \underbrace{g \left[\left(\frac{\varphi}{\Phi} \right)^2 \right]}_{\text{envelope}}$$

$$w(z) = w_0 \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{z}{z_r} \right)^2}$$

- But no wavefront curving (would require extending LMA)

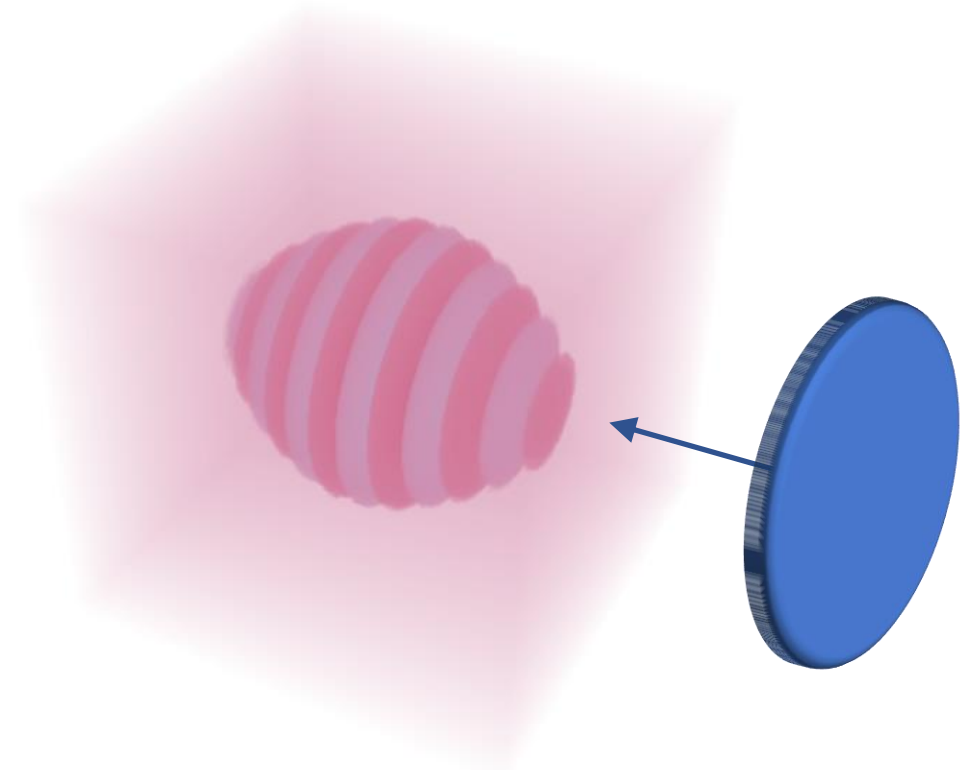


- Compare photon spectra in terms of lightfront and perpendicular momenta.
- Here $\eta = 0.1$ (electron energy is 8.4 GeV, laser wavelength is 800 nm).
- Pulse temporal envelope is $\cos^2$ in electric field, 16 wavelengths long.

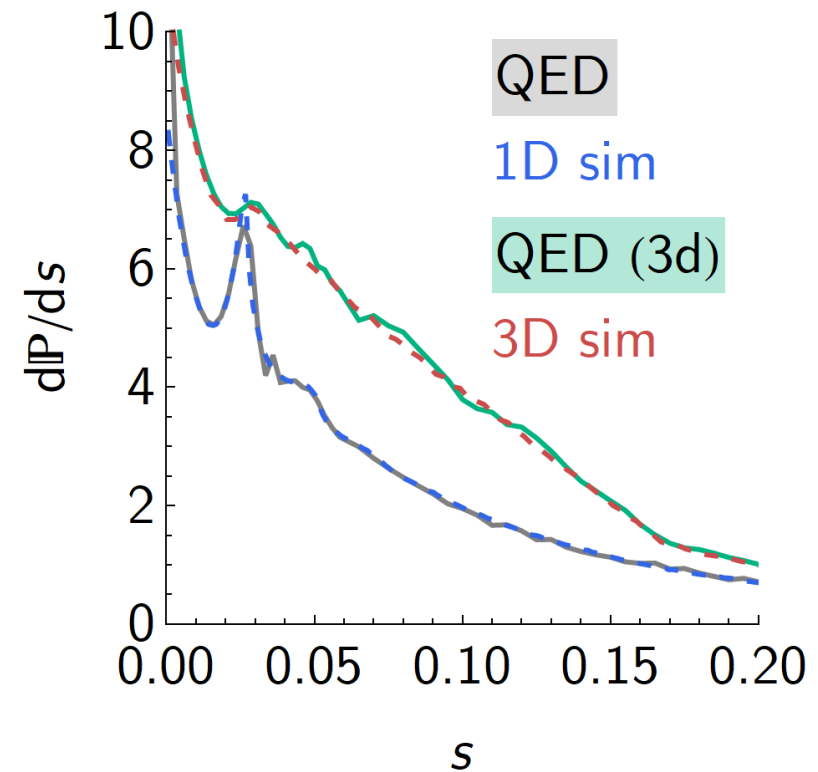


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- Recently extended comparison to include 3D effects (impact parameter averaging)
- Consider a thin disk of electrons, distributed uniformly around collision axis (radius twice the focal spot size)
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3D results scaled up by $10\times$

Using latest IPstrong results

- Sourced from
/afs/desy.de/user/h/hartin/public/IP
strong_V1.1.00/superseded_data/JETI4
0/e_laser_provisional_10xi^3_HICS/
and JETI40/e_laser/
- Sum more harmonics and “fix
normalization of NLC process”
- Three different focal spot sizes
- Need to reconstruct initial conditions

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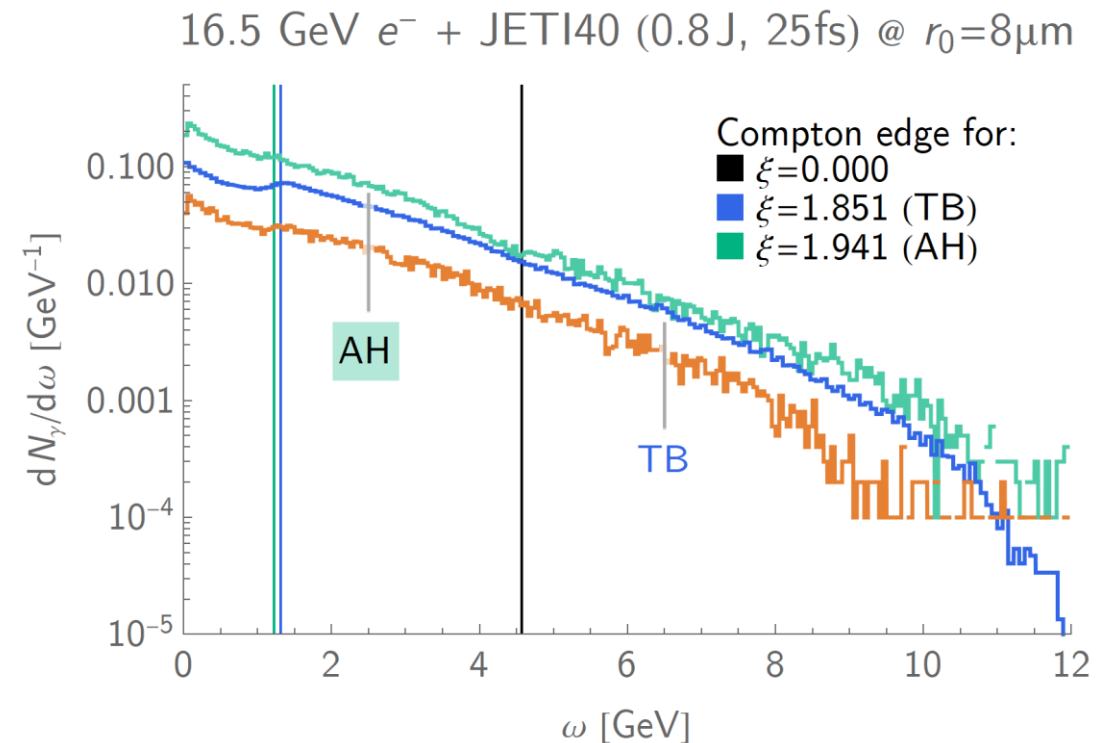
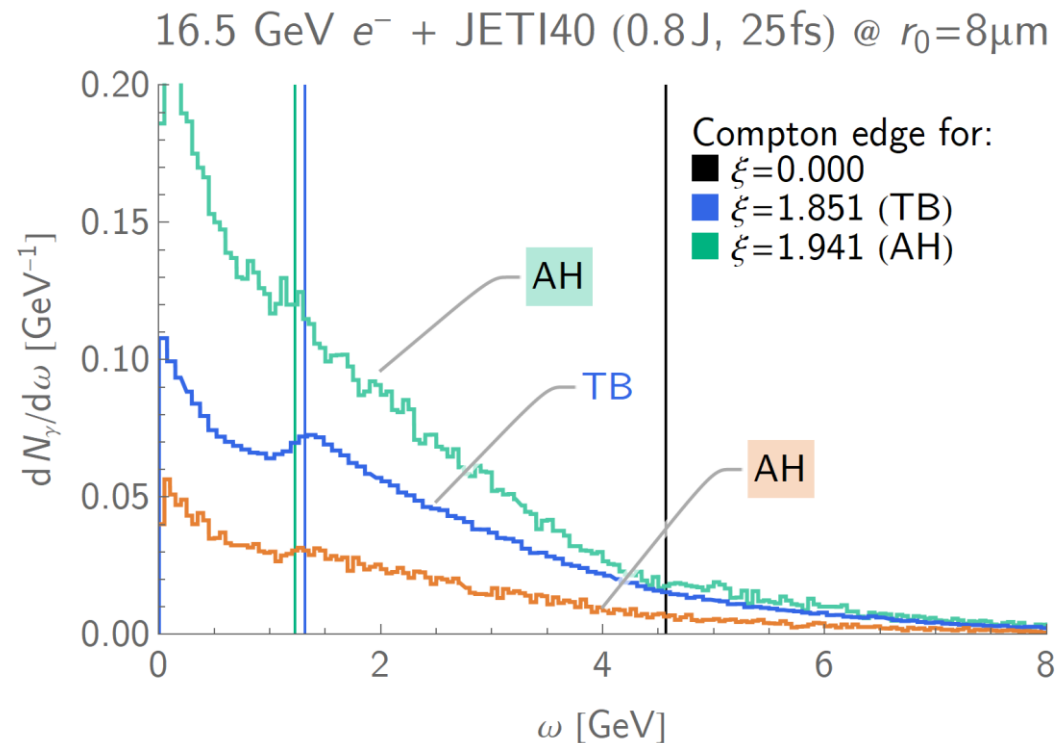
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- Focal spot size r_0 is HWHM (intensity).
- Duration is FWHM (electric-field!) – so 25 fs (IPstrong) is equivalent to 18 fs.

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- Electron beam energy 16.5 GeV, $5 \times 5 \times 24$ micron in size (rms), collision angle 17.2 degrees.

Cross-checks

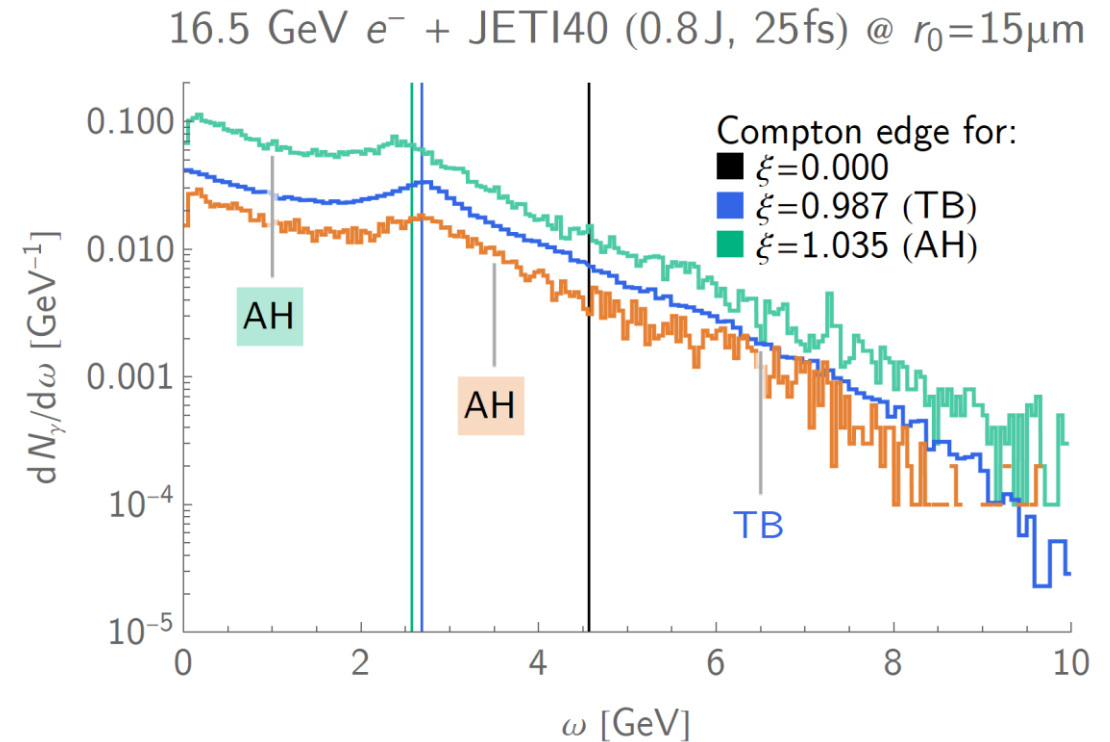
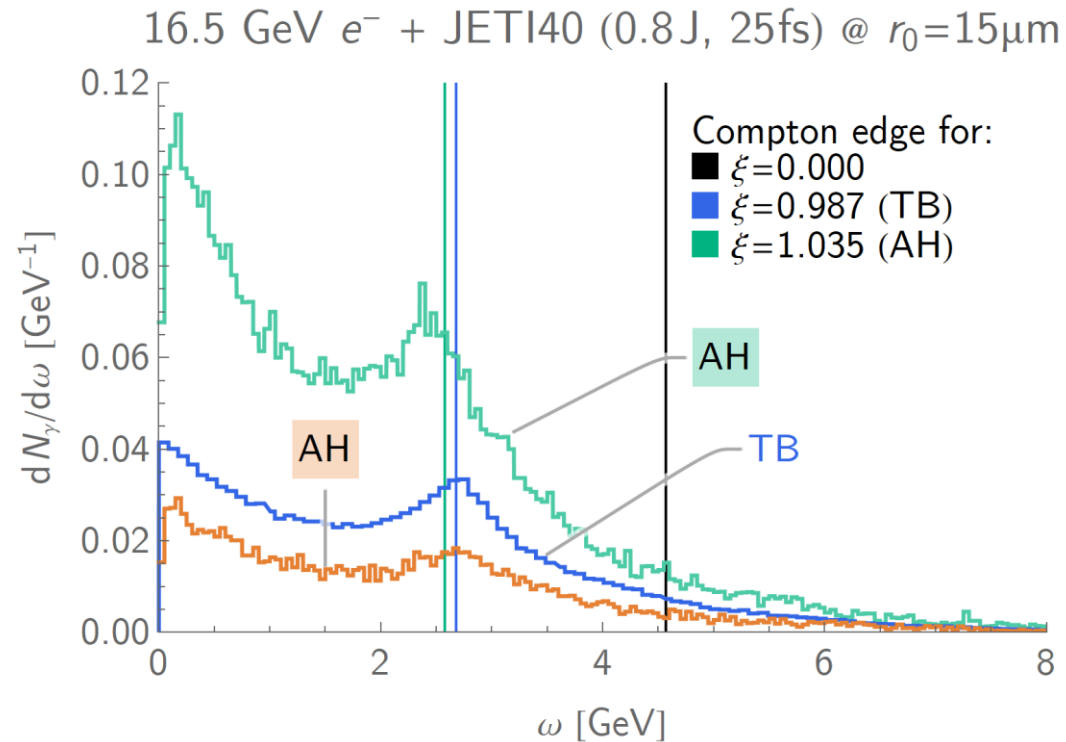
$r_0 = 8$ microns



- Photon energy spectrum (normalized per electron), vertical lines give expected position of Compton edges – approximately consistent.

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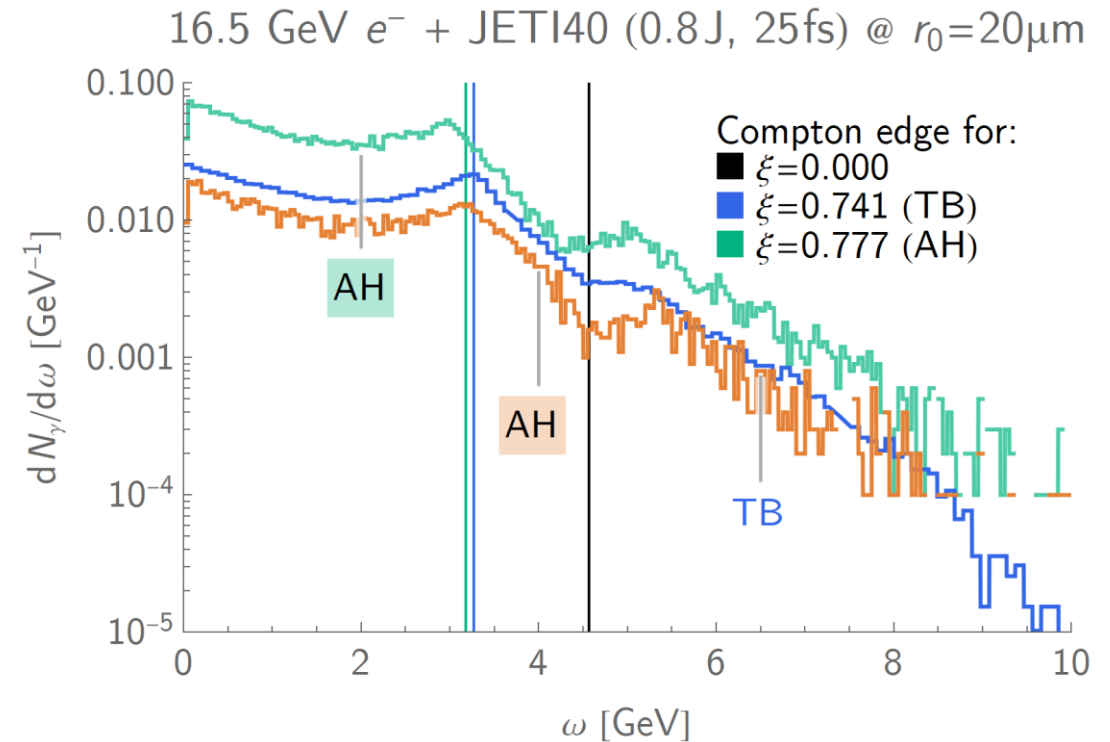
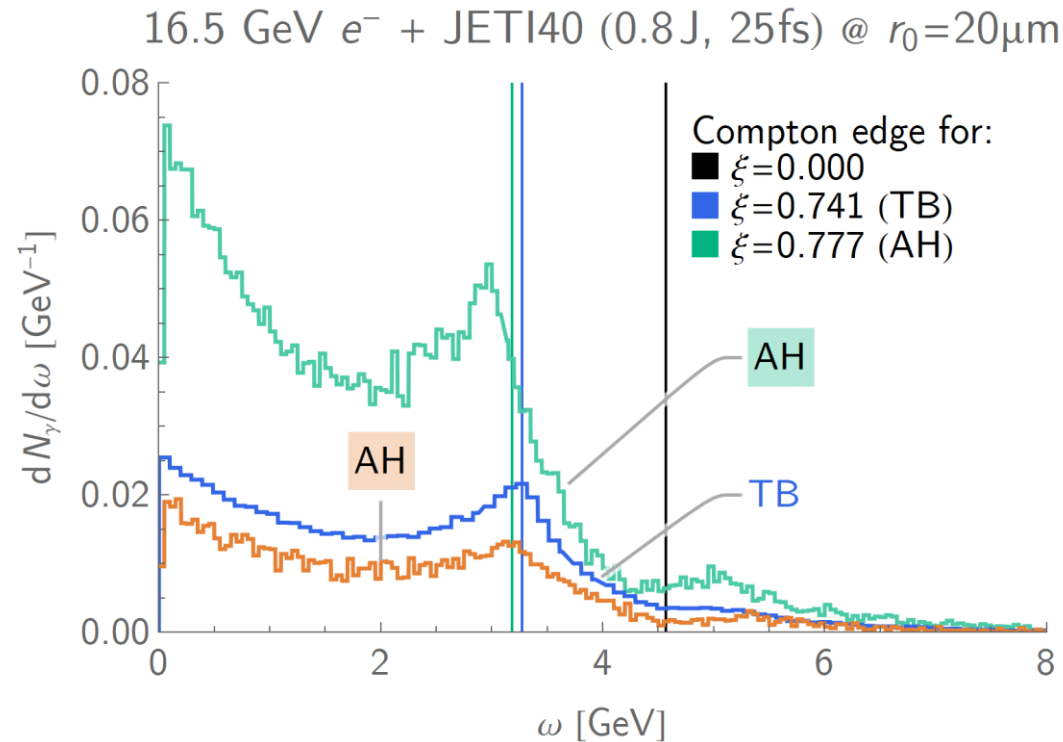
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Cross-checks

$r_0 = 20$ microns



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Discrepancy remains

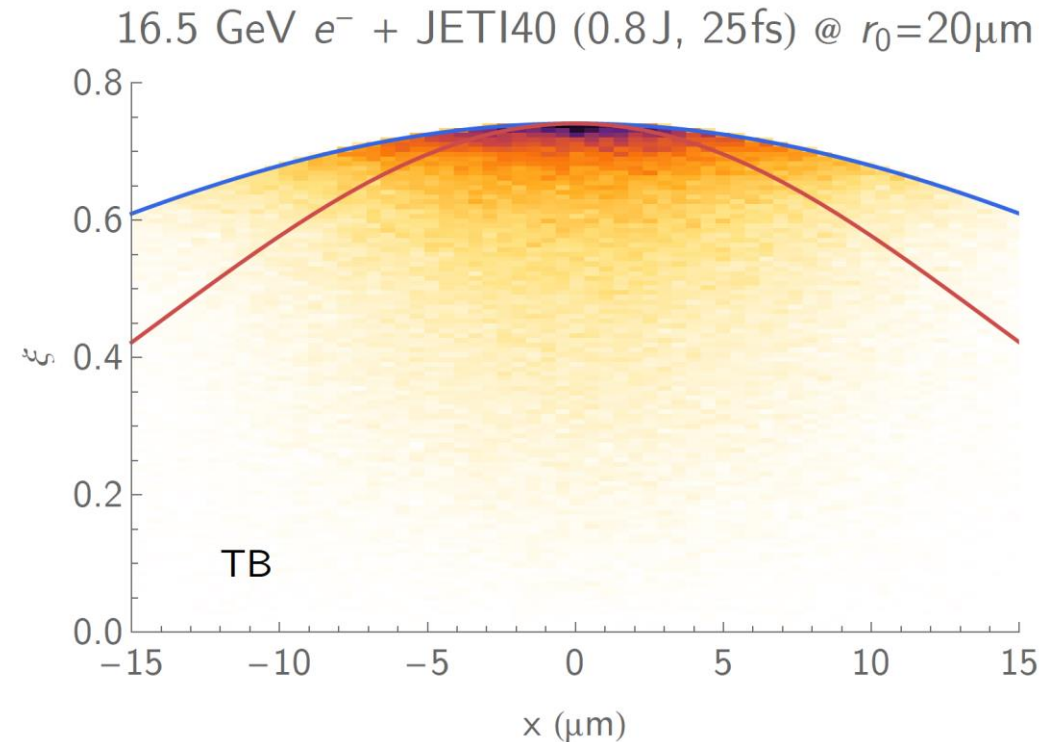
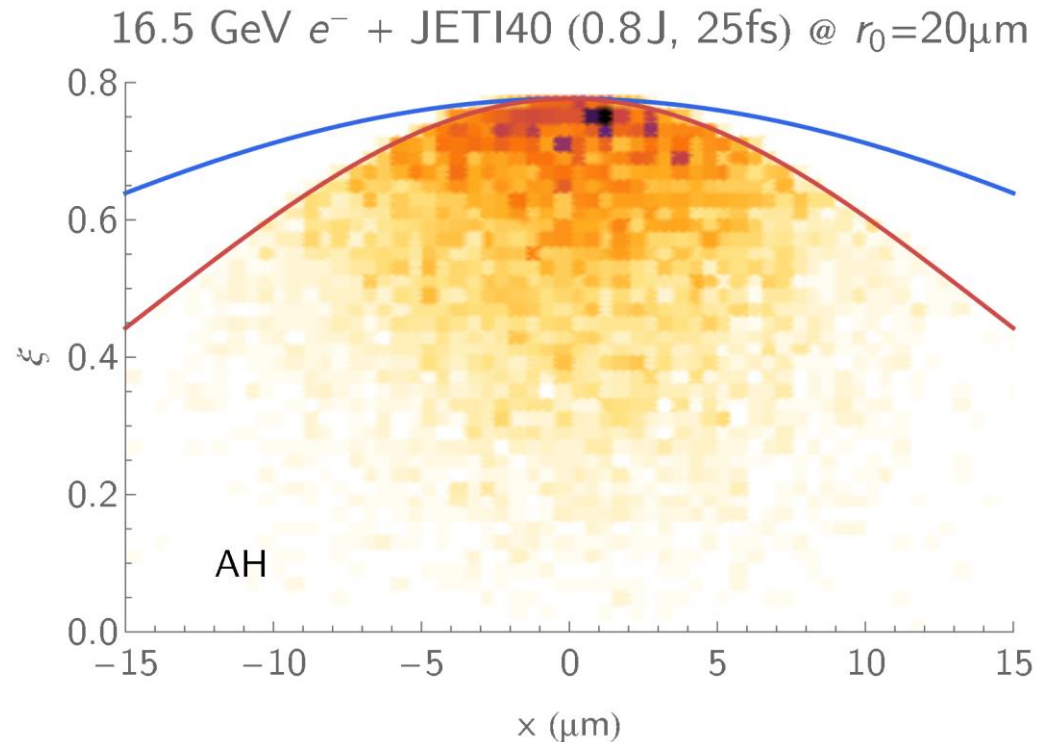
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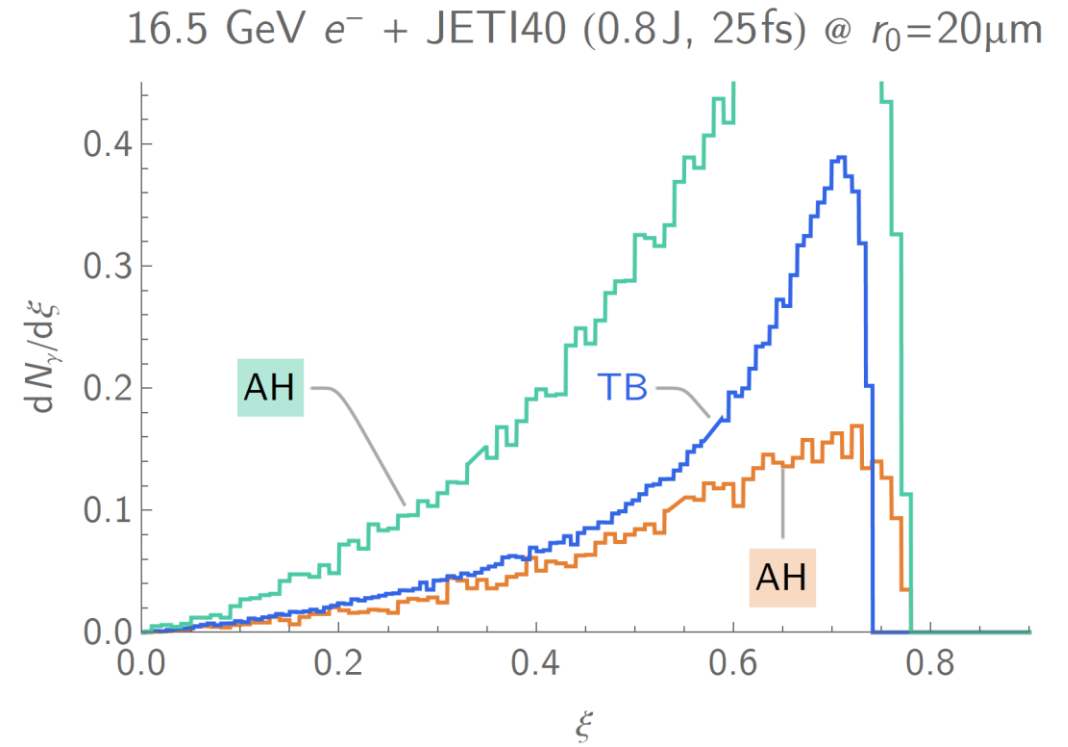
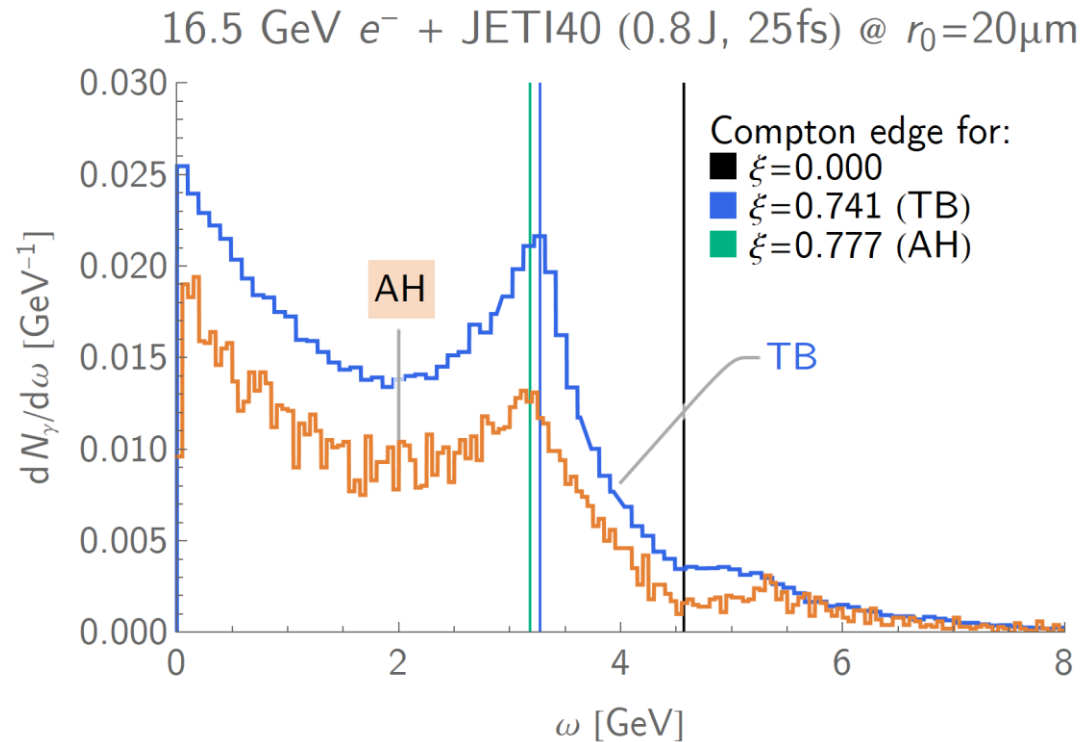
$$r_0 = 20 \text{ microns}$$



- Probability density that a photon is emitted at given perpendicular distance from the laser axis x and at local amplitude ξ
- Blue = HWHM of 20 microns, red = waist of 20 microns

Cross-checks

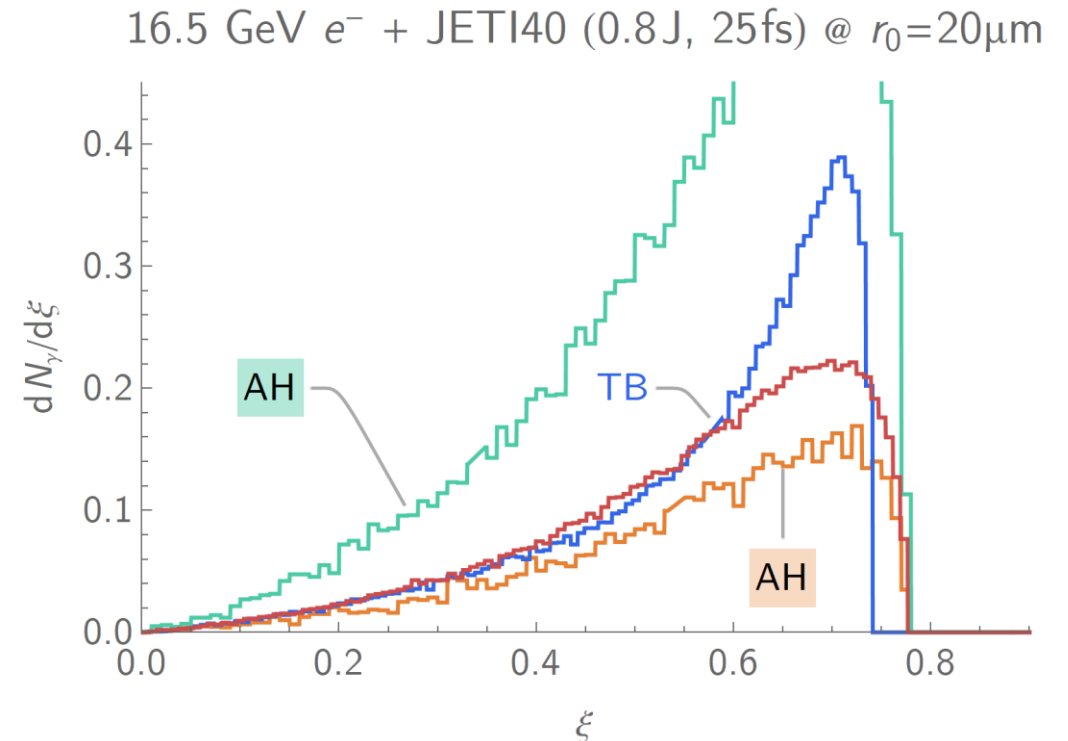
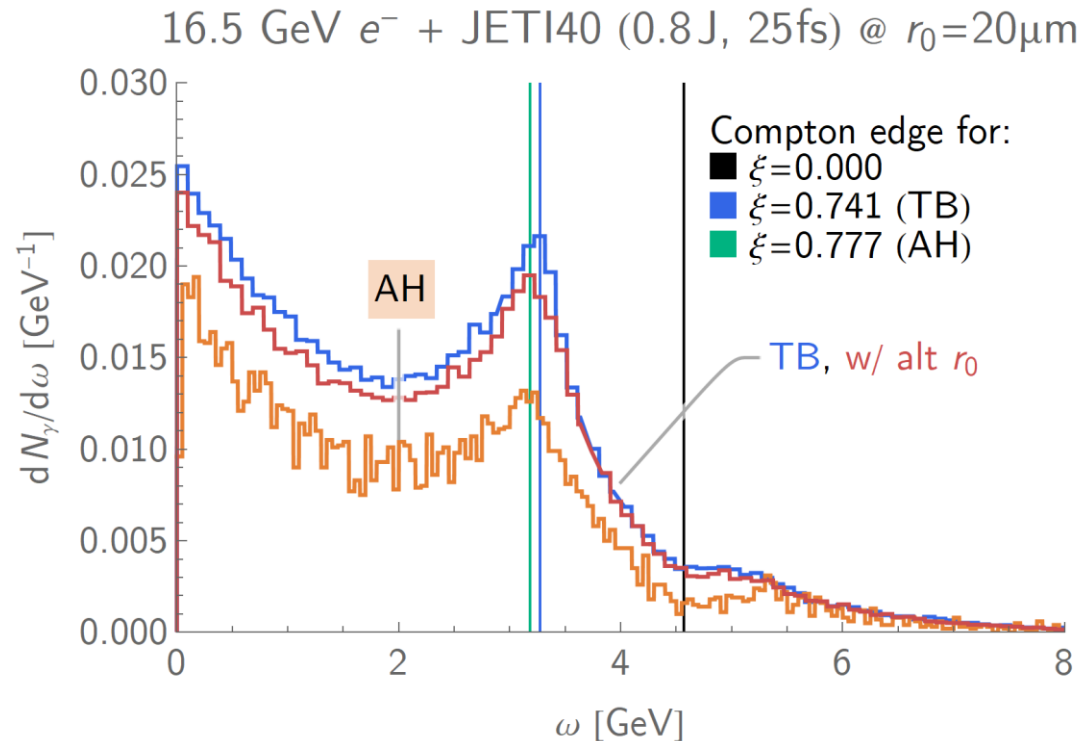
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- Rerun simulation with a waist of 20 micron, rather than HWHM of 20 microns, and match peak value of ξ , even though this changes the total energy of the laser.

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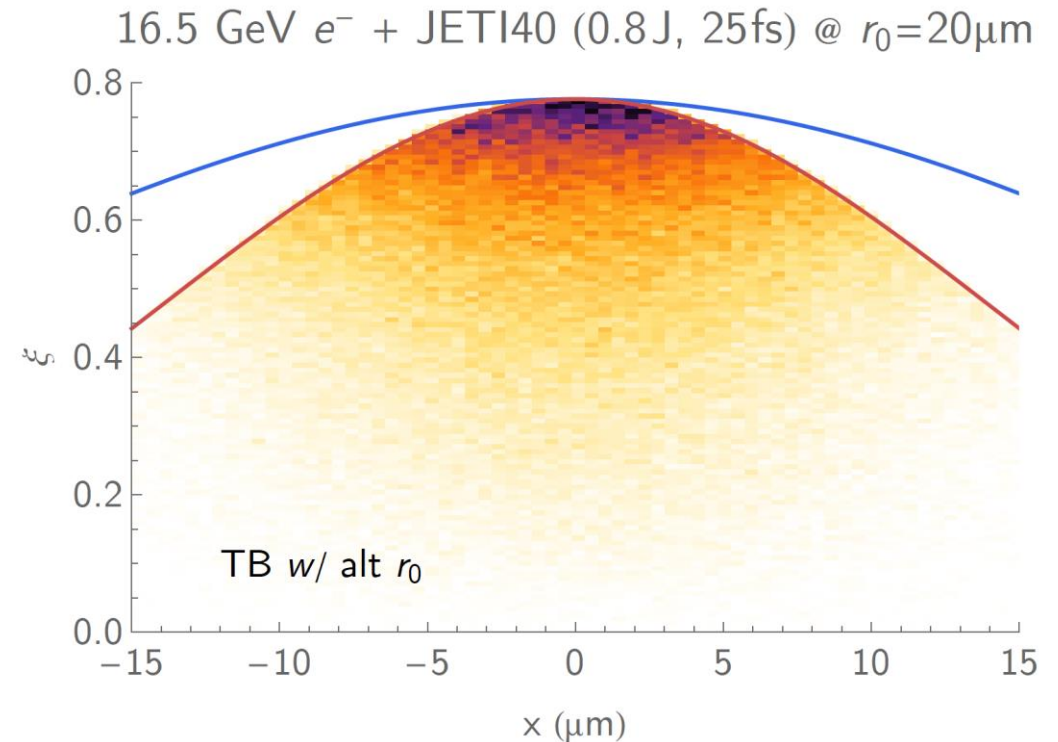
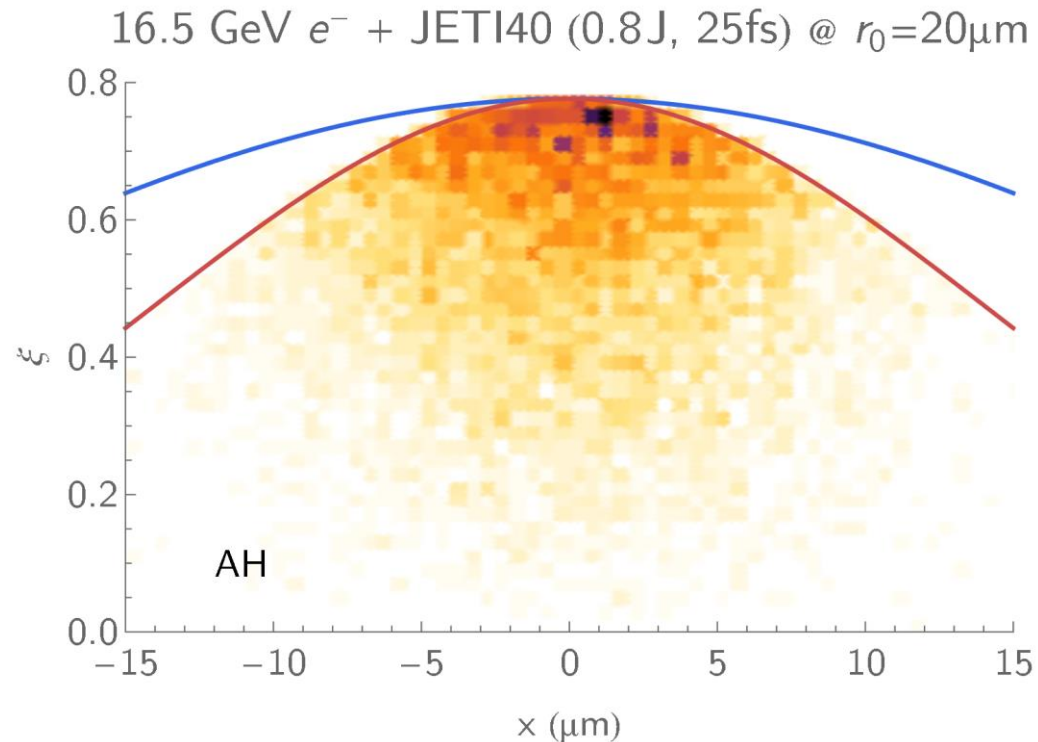


- Rerun simulation with a waist of 20 micron, rather than HWHM of 20 microns, and match peak value of ξ , even though this changes the total energy of the laser.
- Remaining discrepancy is approximately 40%.

- Codes need to be benchmarked against QED theory (1D and starting to look at 3D).
- So far, unable to reproduce latest IPstrong results for Compton scattering.
- Definition of input conditions unclear: documentation and access to source code essential.

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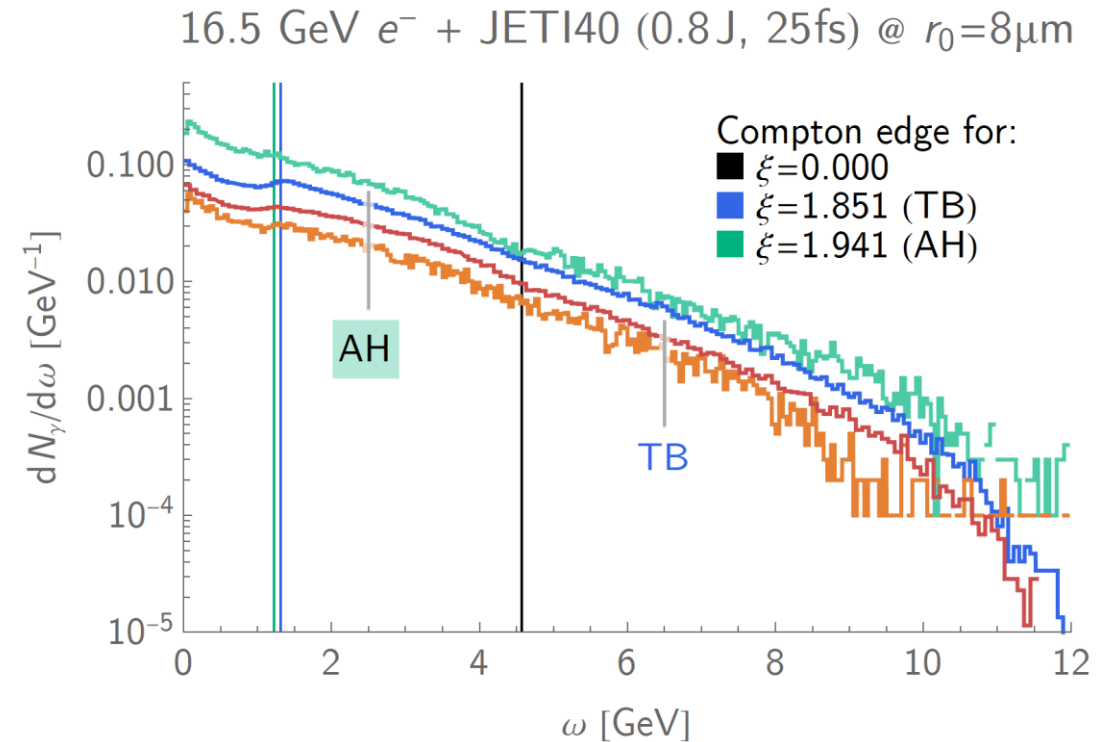
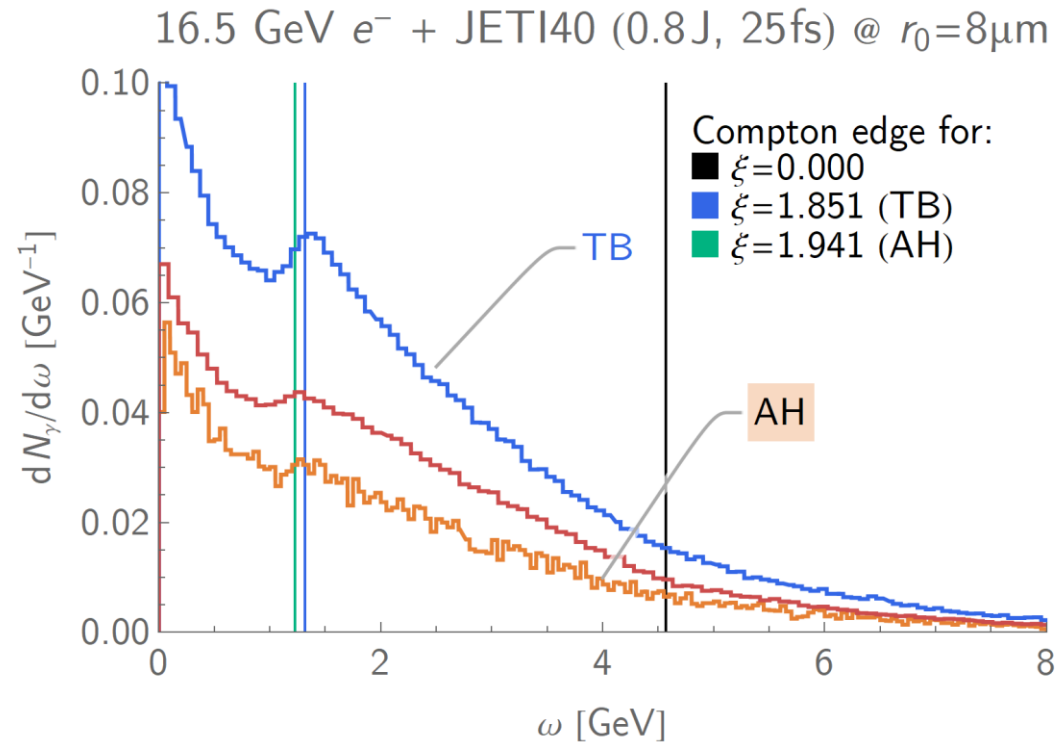
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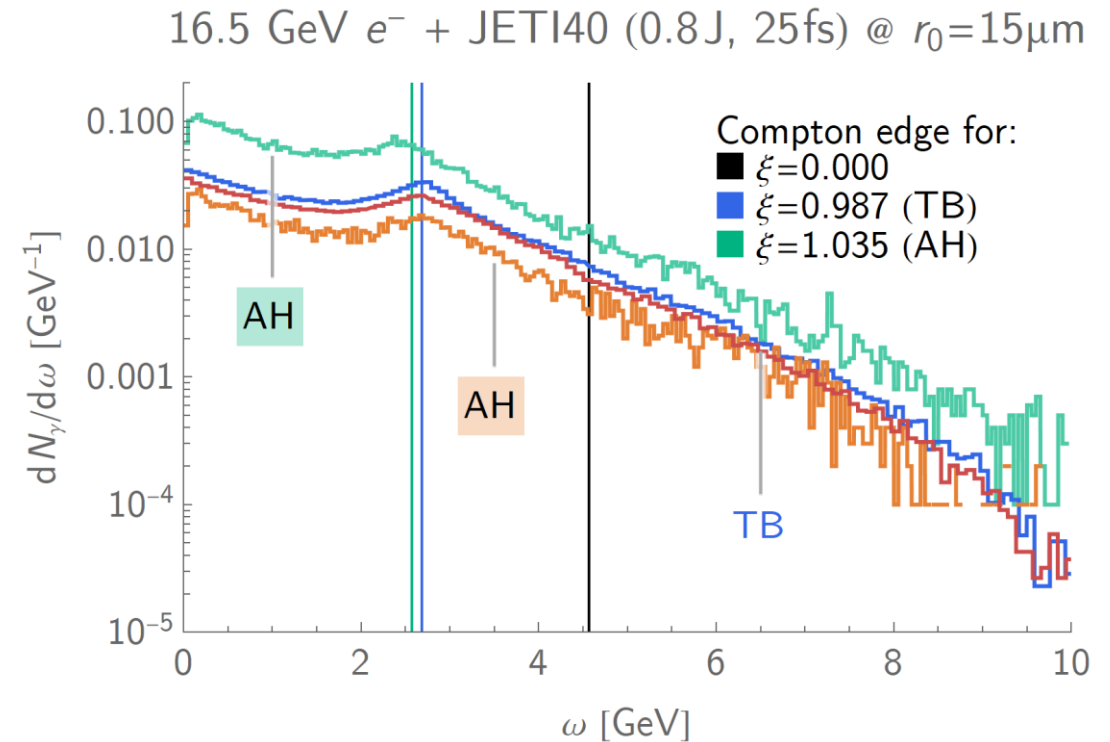
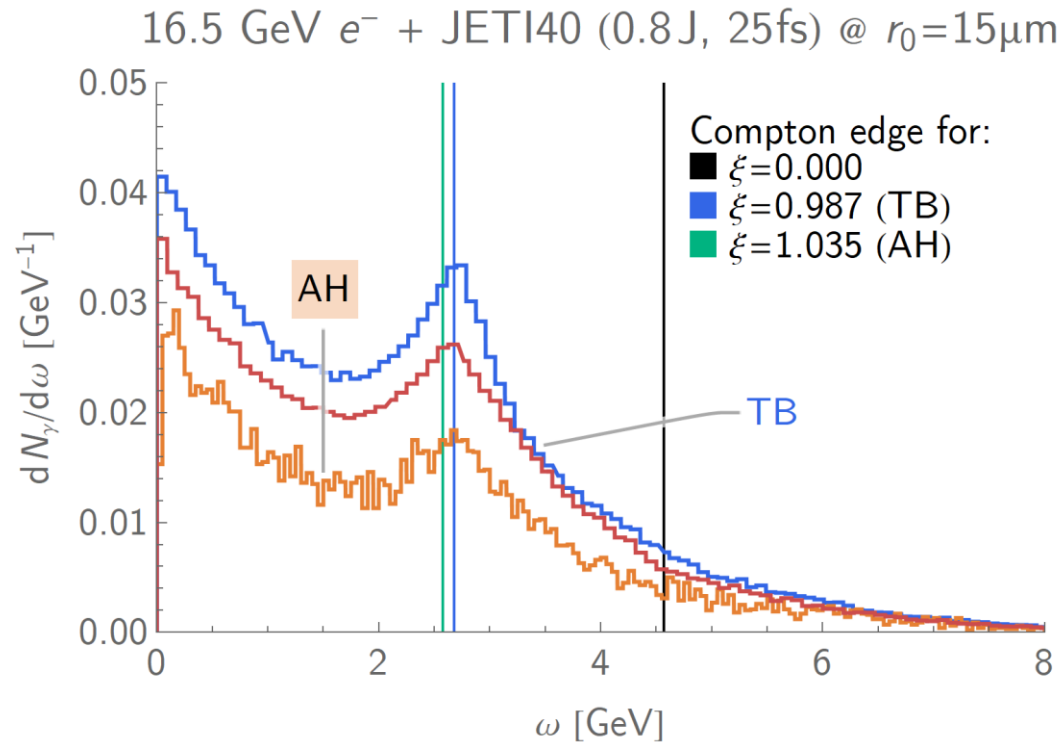
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